



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

losis; prevailing diseases, smallpox and malarial affections. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, not good. Smallpox does not seem to be increasing as rapidly as it was two or three weeks ago. Three thousand vaccine points have been used and about the same quantity has been ordered. Compulsory vaccination, compulsory removal to the isolation hospital, and no arrivals or departures of people from the town without vaccination is the law now enforced.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
June 10	Fort Morgan.....	22	0	0	0
10	Harald .....	19	0	0	0

#### COSTA RICA.

##### *Report from Limon, fruit port—Yellow fever.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports as follows: Week ended June 18, 1903. Census population, 4,000; number of cases of yellow fever, 2; total number of deaths, 4; prevailing diseases, yellow fever and malarial diseases; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, poor.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
June 12	Preston .....	29	0	0	0
13	Olympia .....	37	0	0	0
14	Alps .....	26	0	0	0
15	Altal .....	49	15	2	0
17	Beverly .....	38	0	0	0
18	Algiers .....	32	0	0	0

#### CUBA.

##### *Reports from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels—Mortality statistics.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, June 18, as follows: During the week ended June 13, 1903, seven bills of health were issued to vessels going to ports in the United States. All were in good sanitary condition and had no sickness on board.

The mortuary report for this week for this city is as follows: Tuberculosis, 8; palludism, 2; gastro-enteritis, 1; other causes, 8; total, 19.

There have been light rains here during this week, but not sufficient to supply the city with water. When the cisterns are refilled the greatest menace to the public health will be removed. Aside from the scarcity of water, the city is in very good sanitary condition.

During the week ended June 20, 1903, 3 bills of health were issued to vessels going to ports in the United States. All were in good sanitary condition and no sickness on board.

The mortuary report for this city for this week is as follows: Enteritis 1, tuberculosis 3, paludism 2, diphtheria 1, other causes 8; total 15.

A very heavy rain fell here on June 19, which has relieved the need for water and did, besides, a great deal of good in flushing out the streets and gutters.

*Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Mortuary statistics.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Echemendia, in temporary charge, reports, June 24, as follows:

*Week ended June 20, 1903.*

Number of health certificates issued .....	119
Vessels inspected and issued bills of health .....	27
Crews of outgoing vessels inspected .....	955
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected .....	418
Pieces of baggage inspected .....	166
Pieces of baggage disinfected .....	5
Pieces of freight inspected .....	2,088
Pieces of express matter inspected .....	31

*Mortuary report of Habana for week ended June 20, 1903.*

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis.....	13
Bronchitis.....	3
Meningitis.....	4
Enteritis.....	6
Gangrene.....	2
Cancer.....	2
Yellow fever (taken from ss. Niagara).....	1
Typhoid.....	2
Scarlet fever.....	2

Total deaths from all causes, 94.

*Report from Matanzas—Mortality statistics.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, June 22, as follows: During the week ended June 20, 1903, 4 vessels bound for ports in the United States received bills of health. Thirteen deaths were reported in the city, making the annual rate of mortality for the week 14.08 per 1,000. The chief causes of death reported were as follows: Enteric fever, 1; malarial fever, 1; septicæmia, 1; tuberculosis, 5; enteritis, 3; other causes, 2. No quarantinable disease was reported in this district.

*Report from Santiago—Mortality statistics.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, June 16, as follows: During the week ended June 13, 1903, bills of health were issued to 6 vessels bound for the United States. No quarantinable disease has been reported.